

HAMMER & KOSBER,
Publishers.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS:
Friday Evening, Feb. 5.

The *Practical Farmer* says that F. K. Phoenix, the well-known nurseryman of Bloomington, has suspended, and placed his property in the hands of a receiver. Colman & Sons, of the same place and same business, have also failed.

The *Pioneer*, a German paper of Boston, published by K. Heizen, has the following on Carl Schurz in regard to his late defeat in Missouri. It says: "It was a righteous retribution for him to be ignored as he was, and replaced by a rebel officer without receiving a single vote himself." It continues, "thanks to you, Carl, for helping Democracy in Missouri into power again, and your fate is a warning to all politicians who are traitors to their party, or their own convictions from selfish motives." "Exit Carl."

On Monday last, as has already been noticed, Hon. S. M. Cullom introduced a bill in the legislature providing for the payment of municipal indebtedness. The measure is undoubtedly very important one. The *State Journal* says that the bill, in brief, "provides that the city council of any incorporated city in this State shall have power to levy an annual tax, not exceeding two mills on the dollar of the assessed value of all the taxable property in such city, to be applied, first, to the payment of any delinquency in funds collected for the payment of the principal or interest of the city indebtedness, and secondly, to the maintenance of a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the city debt, not to be used for no other purpose."

The *Journal* observes further that there is no certain data for estimating the amount of municipal indebtedness in this State beyond that provided for in the law for registration of railroad bonds. According to the last report of the State Auditor, the total amount of this class of county, town and city indebtedness, registered under the acts of 1865 and 1869, was somewhat in excess of \$15,000,000, while the Governor, in his last annual message, estimates the aggregate of municipal indebtedness of all sorts at not less than \$35,000,000. A large part of this, however, is county and township indebtedness, which would not come under the provisions of Mr. Cullom's bill. Omitting this, the total indebtedness of incorporated cities, to which Mr. Cullom's bill would apply, would probably not fall far short of \$20,000,000, of which not less than \$15,000,000 belongs to the city of Chicago alone, and the remainder to the other cities of the State.

Mr. Cullom's bill, as it is intended to insure the payment of the interest as it accrues and ultimately of the principal of these city debts, beyond peradventure, by providing a fund that can be used for no other purpose, is in the direction of the enhancement of the credit of incorporated cities of the State. This being the case, whenever it becomes necessary for a city, already heavily burdened with debt, to renew its bonds, it will be able to do so without submitting to a ruinous discount, which is probably the ground-work of nearly twenty five per cent. of the municipal indebtedness of this State. It was a provision of this kind in the constitution of 1848, which went far to restore the credit of the State of Illinois, and contributed so effectively to the payment of the State debt as it matured. It is to be hoped that this bill, or something like it, may pass.

Among other things the Democrats charge the Republicans with changing the rules of the House for the purpose of "securing an appropriation for the army for two years." We presume this did not enter into the original intention of the majority, but the suggestion is one that it might be very wise to follow. It will be the business of the next House to tie the hands of the President in every manner possible. That they will even resort to a device of means to sustain the army, if they can thereby secure favor in the south is more than probable. The evil which might result from such a refusal can be easily imagined, and it may be well for the present Congress to consider them well. The passage of an appropriation bill for two years is a usurpation of power. On the contrary, it is perfectly legitimate and lawful so much so as to be specially mentioned by the constitution, which declares that Congress may provide for the support of the army for a term of two years, and our Democratic friends ought hardly to object to the exercise of authority so plainly delegated. But whether they do or not, it is the duty of the present Congress to use all constitutional means to prevent the peril which threatens the country from the coming advent of a House in which nearly one hundred ex-rebel officers will figure as members.—*Inter Ocean*.

SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

Stock raisers have demonstrated that animals improve or degenerate just in proportion to the care taken by their owners to secure desirable qualities in sire and dam. Such being the case, and the human family being subject to the same laws, why should not our legislators make provision to improve the stock intrusted to their care by like wise selection, or by eliminating the bad? It is known that if the children of a drunkard escape drunkenness, lunacy, epilepsy, or idiocy, it is because they follow the side not given to liquor. And so it is of theft, murder, and other crimes.—the offspring must become a thief, robber, murderer, or outlaw, unless one parent is free from the inherent defect. The plan we suggest is to appoint inspectors, and as soon as the young animal shows that he or she is diseased, mentally or physically, as was the stock from which it sprung, summon a jury of experts, and if they agree, have them adopt some radical means to prevent a continuance of the evil.

FRIEND OF FEEBLE MINDED. FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

An Eloquent Appeal on Behalf of the State Institution for these Unfortunates.

To the Editor of the Chicago Post and Mail:

SIR: In the Governor's late message he recommends an appropriation for the benefit of the Institution for Feeble Minded Children at Jacksonville. There is a bill now under consideration in the House, making such an appropriation. I have a son seven years of age in this institution. For years I have expended large sums of money upon physicians and teachers for him, besides an unlimited amount of care. We have, however, never been able to teach him the alphabet, to play with other children, or to sit properly at the table. Now, after three months at this institution, he does all these things gracefully and well. With this experience I cannot find words to sufficiently commend the institution. I have no doubt, under its care, he will become a useful man. No one can doubt the importance of this work. It can not be done by parents or private teachers. They have not the experience or skill such as can be found in an institution set apart for the purpose. Now, notwithstanding its importance, this institution is a small wooden tenement liable to fire, and poorly arranged. The buildings have accommodations for only eighty pupils, while there are one hundred in attendance. During its existence of only eight years there have been over six hundred applications for admission.

According to the report of the Illinois Medical Society, a building large enough to equal the demands of the State should have accommodations for at least three hundred pupils. With the success it has already accomplished, in its cramped condition, what could it not do with proper buildings and resources. Why should the State not give the managers an opportunity to extend these blessings to others, and to make feeble-minded children able men and women, rather than consign them to the almshouses for life.

It is my earnest desire that the Legislature will make such an appropriation, and I have no doubt it would return tenfold blessings for the expenditure.

SAMUEL GOLDMAN.
Chicago, Jan. 30, 1875.

THE SHORT WAY TO BANKRUPTCY.

The Washington correspondent of the *Graphic* describes the interior arrangements of the gorgeous gaming palace recently opened there. It is the most elaborate gaming house and restaurant in the United States, and cost \$90,000. Morrissey's Saratoga club is a plain affair compared with it. It is situated on Paragut Square, and was formerly the residence of the British Minister. Entering the main door a negro receives the visitor. Advancing through a carpeted hall, on the left on the saloon; beyond the saloon an extension room, and beyond the extension room is the saloon a *four*. An arch out of the gaming room discloses through the octagonal refectory, a beautiful apartment with the famous \$15,000 Long Branch sideboard in it. The table is elegantly spread for supper at midnight. Behind the refectory are pantries, and at the end of the hall is a bachelor office with tiled floors, chambers of oase and bath.

This is to become a reading room, letter desk and lounge. Over this office on the second floor, is the celebrated chamber occupied by Prince Arthur, hereafter to be Mr. Chamberlain's own department. The mirror suspended to the left is something before which Mr. Chamberlain might have been reborn. The basement floor contains a kitchen of ample proportions. The cook, Emma Jones, is the colored quadroon woman who has roasted and stewed so daintily at Long Branch, and the steward is Washington Trusty. There is a wine cellar of large size under the corner of the house. The intention of Chamberlain and his partner is to confine all gaming to the second floor, and make a hotel and restaurant of the first floor, after the style of the Saratoga Club House.

Such an institution supported at the capital is not creditable to the city, to the officials that assemble there, or to the country.

Pike, the Jeweler, keeps the best Spectacles in the city and sells them at a reasonable price. [Sept 1-11m]

TELEGRAPHIC.

3 O'clock, P. M.
(Reported Expressly for the Daily Republican.)

A FIELD DAY IN THE HOUSE.

How a Kentucky Member "Departed."

AND GOT A REPRIMAND FROM SPEAKER BLAINE.

An Exciting Scene.

THE NEW BISHOP OF ILLINOIS

T. T. TESTIFIES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.
HOUSE

The debate on the civil rights bill was continued, the galleries being thronged, especially with colored people. Cain, the colored member, made several witty hits in the course of a ten minutes' speech. Chittenden followed, opposing the bill. The House is in good humor.

After some short speeches Hale took the floor, defending the constitutionality of the bill, when Lamar walked half way across the floor to Hale's desk, and declared if there was a single law in any southern statute book in conflict with the Fourteenth Amendment, he was equally with him. There was considerable excitement for a few minutes.

Mr. Caldwell protested against the bill, as did also Messrs. Edridge and Brown, of Kentucky. The latter made some very severe remarks on its inception and its object, and said it was born in malignity, would be passed in defiance and violation of the Constitution, and would be executed in violence and bloodshed, as he feared.

Mr. Hale, of New York, objected to the latter remarks, as unparliamentary, but it was not so ruled.

Mr. Brown continued: You men who propose to pass this bill, have been weighed in the balance and found wanting.

Mr. Speaker informed Mr. Brown that he must address the Chair.

Mr. Brown, Mr. Speaker, your conduct in this and other matters (laughter at effect of Brown's obedience to the Speaker) reminds me of a passage of Junius, where he describes a bad tenant having received notice to quit, breaking the furniture and putting the house in disorder and doing all he could to vex the landlord. Brown continued his remarks at some length. He said a terrible condition of affairs existed in Louisiana, which he alleged was through conspiracy this occurred. He denounced the recent federal interference in that State and quoted from modern history to prove its unconstitutionality.

Alluded to the practice of Burke in Scotland, and to the man from whom that name was derived, in such a manner as caused the Speaker to ask if he was referring to a member of the House. Mr. Brown affirmed he was not, but continued that the man's name was linked to his crimes, and throughout the world it is known as "Burke."

If I desired to express all that was pusillanimous in war, inhuman in peace, forbidden in morals and infamous in politics, I should call it "Burke." [Sensational.]

The Speaker (interrupting). The gentleman did not deal in good faith with the Chair; he did not answer in good faith the question addressed him. The chair, while the reporter was taking down Brown's language, said it would have been inexcusable to allow such language to be used, but the gentleman had either denied applying it to members of the House, or used evasive words.

Brown's words were read from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution that in his conduct the gentleman from Kentucky was guilty of a violation of the privileges of the House, and merited the severest censure, and that he be censured before the bar of the House by the Speaker.

Mr. Dawes offered a substitute which Mr. Hale refused to accept, and moved the previous question.

The House refused to second it.

Mr. Dawes expressed regret at what had occurred, as he had always had kindly relations with the gentleman from Kentucky.

Mr. Brown stated that he never before was accused of prevarication, and would stand by the record.

Mr. Hoar said he did not feel certain whether Kentucky would feel indignant at a vote of censure on one of her Representatives, but he knew the Commonwealth would spurn a man from its borders who, for the sake of getting successfully through a personal attack, would falsify when called upon by the chair.

Mr. Lamar declared the last speaker had used language that required neither courage nor courtesy for man to use.—(Sensational and increasing excitement.)

Mr. Hoar asked if the gentleman meant to impugn his courage or courtesy.

Mr. Lamar said no; but that the

words did not conform with the high character that gentleman bore.

Mr. Hoar made explanation that he did not accuse Mr. Brown of falsification, whereupon Mr. Lamar withdrew his remarks and asked the gentleman's pardon.

Mr. Dawes said his object was to give the gentleman from Kentucky a chance to express regret, which he did not do; therefore, he called for the previous question on the resolution by Mr. Hale. Mr. Cox moved to lay the resolution on the table. Negatively by 167 to 82. Mr. Hale's resolution was adopted by 161 to 79.

Mr. Butler then, by unanimous consent made a personal explanation. He excused himself for speaking, and said during the eight years that he had served, he had perhaps spoken too much, but asked the members if he ever commenced an attack, or stepped out of the way to say an unkind word; ever acted but on the defensive.

The resolution was then read. The Sergeant-at-Arms escorted Mr. Brown to the Speaker's desk. All the Dem crats exhibited great feeling, and there was an unusual exciting scene in the House. The Speaker then censured him as follows:

"Mr. John Young Brown you are arraigned at the bar of the House under its formal resolution for having transgressed its rules by disorderly remarks and for having resorted to provocation when your attention was called to the rules by the Speaker. For this duplicate offense the House has directed you to be publicly censured at its bar. No words from the chair in the performance of this most painful duty could possibly add to the gravity of the occasion or severity of the punishment. It remains only to pronounce, in the name of the House, its censure for the two offenses charged in the resolution."

Mr. Brown—"I wish now to state that I intended no evasion or prevarication to the Speaker, and no disrespect to the House."

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The Episcopal Diocesan Convention occupied the time until recess in preliminary exercises and in discussion as to delegates who were entitled to vote.

The Convention to-day elected Rev. Dr. James DeKoven bishop of the diocese of Illinois, by the following vote: Clerical vote—DeKoven, 39; Leeds, 27. Lay vote—DeKoven, 31; opposed, 28.

The Bishop elect was born at Middletown, Conn., September 19, 1831, and is in the prime of life. He graduated at Columbia College, New York, in 1851, and at the General Theological Seminary in 1854. He was made Deacon in the same year by the Bishop of Connecticut, and in 1855 was advanced to the priesthood by the apostolic Kemper.

For five years he was Rector of the church at Delafield, and tutor in ecclesiastical history in Nashotah. In 1859 he became Rector or Warden of Racine college, and has served the church in that place for sixteen years.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The terrible gale and cold snap still continues throughout the Northwest with unabated fury, placing an embargo on the railway lines and other business. Specials from every direction indicate by far the worst form of the season. Near Wishita, Kansas, several persons were frozen to death, and great suffering is reported on the frontier. In Iowa, the storm is exceptionally severe, having been accompanied by a heavy fall of snow, blocking all the railroads and causing an entire suspension of business on some of them. At Dubuque no trains arrived or departed last night, the Iowa division of the Illinois Central being entirely snowed in. A freight train with thirty passengers got off the track with no food or fire for some hours. On the Milwaukee & St. Paul roads, trains were entirely suspended and are not yet through, and the Wisconsin division of the Northwestern is in a similar plight.

It is feared that the people on the frontier in Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota have suffered terribly and that probably there is considerable loss of life.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—In the Beecher-Tilton case, this morning, the cross examination of Tilton was continued. He could not identify the letter shown as written by Beecher at the time he and Beecher had the political discussion. It was the general belief that Beecher had betrayed the Republican party. This was before the war in 1860. It brought him in contact with a large number of public speakers and writers. The chief denunciations he has entered against the marriage relation are since Beecher invaded his household. The witness identified some articles written by him for papers, and certain extracts from his writings on marriage, divorce, etc., were read by Shearman.

Shearman also read a paragraph from the letter of Greeley from which it was inferred that Greeley believed Tilton was an advocate of free love. A discussion here ensued as to the admissibility of statements in evidence which had been made by correspondents.

Tilton's sketch of Mrs. Woodhull read, Evans wished to put it in evidence. The court ruled it out, Evans took exception. Tilton then proceeded to give a relation of his friendship for Beecher and his early admiration for him, which gradually diminished; he had always felt much honored whenever Elizabeth was appreciated. He never remembered, however, asking Beecher to visit her while he was absent lecturing. He testified that he procured the portrait of Beecher, which in 1860 went to Moulton's house. He stated that he and Moulton were very warm friends from boyhood.

Court adjourned.

New Advertisements.

W. L. WOOD, R. MONTGOMERY, ALBERT BARNES

Wood, Montgomery & Co.,

REAL ESTATE,

GENERAL INSURANCE,

AND

ABSTRACT OFFICE,

7 & 8 Powers' Block,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Agents for Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Lands,
February 5, 1875-wlydew.

LECTURE!

DR. O'LEARY

—AT—

Smith's Opera House!

MONDAY EV'NG, FEB. 8.

On Physiology, Health, Strength, Beauty

Illustrated with a magnificent collection of Models, Machines, and curious Specimens, &c. The finest cabinet in America. This is a rare occasion to hear an amusing and instructive lecture, which crowds the largest halls in the cities of the East.

ADMISSION FREE!

Boys under 16, to secure attention ten cents. Lecture to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. See bills. [d-4]

REDEMPTION NOTICES.

To F. A. Hickox, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described tract of land, to-wit: Lot 12, west half southwest quarter section 11, township 18, range 2 east of the third principal meridian, and the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

To Cain Adams, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described lot, to-wit: Lot 1, block 3, Backsack's Addition to Decatur, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

To Wm. Porter, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described lot, to-wit: Lot 8, block 8, H. Robinson's Addition to Decatur, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

To Butts, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described lot, to-wit: Lot 5, block 2, Backsack's Addition to Decatur, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

To R. H. White, or whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that at a sale of lands and town lots for state, county and special taxes, made in pursuance of law, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875, for the taxes for the year 1872, I purchased the following described lot, to-wit: Lot 5, block 2, Backsack's Addition to Decatur, and that the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between Michael Dempsey and John Fitzgerald, in this day dissolved, by mutual consent.

MICHAEL DEMPSEY,
JOHN FITZGERALD.
Decatur, Feb. 3, 1875.

The undersigned will continue the marble and stone business, in all its branches, at the same stand occupied by the late firm, east of Whitehouse's meat market, north of the city, and will continue to receive and continue the business of the late firm, as respects the marble business.

MICHAEL DEMPSEY,
February 3, 1875-dwly.

NEW STORE, New Goods,

A. A. COOPER,

No. 24 Merchant Street.

HAS NOW IN STOCK, and daily receiving additions to his already large stock of

Dry Goods!

Including a full line of the latest style

DRESS GOODS!

Suiting Cloths, White Goods, an elegant line of Notions; also, a first class stock of

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SHOES!

A complete line of Men's Wear of all

I shall be pleased to see you, and take great delight in showing you through the stock and giving you my prices.

COME AND SEE.

A. A. COOPER.

April 25, 1874-wly.

SPECIALTIES.

Hays & Bruce

To-day received a case of EXTRA WIDE CHINTZ—English patterns—beautiful styles and colorings,

AT ONLY FIFTEEN CENTS PER YARD.

A case of Black Alpacas, THE BEST GOODS YOU EVER SAW FOR THE PRICE, and 25 pieces Black Mohair, at 90c and \$1. Will make up as handsomely and wear as well as a Silk.

15 dozen Ties, in all colors; some of the styles ENTIRELY NEW. A large lot of EMBROIDERIES, CHEAP.

We will be pleased to show them to you. Furs, and all goods about to be unseasonable, are being slaughtered.

300 lbs. PRIME FEATHERS.

HAYS & BRUCE.

Jan. 11, 1875-dawly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT!

S. EINSTEIN

Has now on hand a full and complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

He offers special inducements in

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, BLACK ALPACAS,

Empress Cloth, Merinos and Cashmeres.

He also has on hand a full line of

FURS, BROCHIA & WOOLEN SHAWLS,

Both single and double. Our stock of

KNIT GOODS and SCARFS, is complete. We will offer great inducements in all these goods during the holidays, in order to give every body a chance to make a Present.

Be sure to call at the old place,

S. EINSTEIN'S.

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, December 17, 1874-dlf

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Cordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHAETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, PIANOS and COAL BOX BUGGIES, BULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

November 17, 1873. d&w-3m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of one execution to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Macon county, Illinois, in favor of Martin P. Murphy, against Thomas Davis, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the north half of the southeast quarter of section 11, township 18, range 2 east of the third principal meridian, and the time of the redemption thereof from said sale will expire on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1875. M. P. MURPHY, Feb. 3-dw

21st day of January A. D. 1875.

at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., of said day, for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution.

This 30th day of December, A. D. 1874. ISAAC D. LEVINGS, Sheriff Macon County.

"SUSPENSION!"

Hotels, Asylums, and Families to keep free from BUGS should use the

SUSPENSION BED,

Lighter, Cleaner, Easier, more Durable

AND COSTS MUCH LESS THAN ANY OTHER.

First-class-spring. It not for sale in your town send order direct to the Manufacturers

CELEBRANCE SALE. Linn & Scruggs WILL CLOSE OUT THEIR FALL & WINTER GOODS! -AT- GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, BEGINNING FROM TO-DAY!

The Little Corporal. AN ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. This magazine has been published for the last five years, and has secured for itself the highest reputation for the excellence of its reading matter and the beauty of its illustrations. Its conductors aim to provide in each number wholesome entertainment for the Little Folks, young folks, and old folks with young hearts. Terms \$1.50 a year, postage paid. Clubs of 5 names at one time, \$1.00 each. Specimen numbers 10 cents. All new subscribers for 1875 whose names are sent during this month will receive the remaining numbers of this year free! Successful Premiums for Clubs! Address, JOHN E. MILLER, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

POPULAR PRICES -AT- LIDDLE'S. ENGLISH STONE-CHINA GOLD LUSTRE DECORATED DINNER AND TEA SETS-Complete-55 Pieces, for \$20.50. Only a few sets. Call soon. GOOD TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS. \$1 per Set. LARGE HEAVY TABLE TUMBLERS. 50 Cts. per Set. GLASS PRESERVE DISHES. 10 Cents Each. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LAMPS-complete-from 50 Cents Upwards. GLASS GOBLETs. 60 Cents per Set. HEAVY TEA SPOONS-Warranted not to Change Color. 35 Cents per Set. TABLE SPOONS-Ditto. 65 Cents per Set. THE BEST BAKING COOKING STOVE, with thirty pieces fixtures. At Price to Suit All. QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE, TINWARE, and a variety of Housekeepers' Goods, all At Popular Prices, AT LIDDLE'S. Dec. 4-4w.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS 1875. E. P. NEEDHAM & SON MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED SILVER TONGUE ORGAN ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH A BETTER ORGAN FOR 1875 Than has hitherto been offered to the public. Exclusive Right of Territory GIVEN TO DEALERS & CANVASSERS Of Good Standing and Experience. Applications will have to be made early to secure desired locations. Address E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, 143 East 23d Street, NEW YORK CITY. jan7wlm

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Martin O. Wylke, deceased, late of Madison County, Illinois, will attend before the County Court of said county, in the City of Decatur on Monday the 15th day of March, A. D. 1875, for the purpose of settling and adjusting all claims against the estate of said deceased, when and where all persons holding claims against said deceased are requested to present the same for adjustment. All those indebted are requested to make immediate payment. MARTIN P. MURPHY, Administrator. Dec. 2, 1874-4w.

Wanted Agents, JEWELERS AND cheap Watches and Jewelry. Profit very large. Catalogue free. J. L. LUTHERY & CO., Chicago, Ill. Dec. 21-dawlf.

FOR SALE! A TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE, on the corner of West Main and Pine streets, will be sold very low. For information inquire, at Dr. Sibley's office, or GILBERT FERRY. Sept. 11-dawlf.

THE COUNTY JAIL PRISONERS. The prisoners now confined in the county jail are a seemingly contented set of fellows. They do everything systematically, and live together peacefully. They all have first-rate appetites, and it takes a considerable amount of rations to supply them. A committee has been selected by the "jail birds" to divide the food, and no signs of discouragements or quarrels are seen among them. The following prisoners are awaiting their trials at the coming May term of the circuit court on the charges indicated below: James and Trusten Adams, on charge of murder; Samuel Dickerson and Mitchell Mavener, forgery; Patrick McGowan, assault with intent to kill; Frank Smith, burglary; Frank L. Eastman and Louis Curry, highway robbery; James Kelley, larceny; James Murphy, John Cullom and Joseph Kinder, on the same charge; Milton Winterstein, burglary. The prisoners whose names are given below are confined on jail sentences: Francis Corning, whose sentence expires Feb. 20th; James England, James Dilliner and John Barlow, the time of the sentence of each of these trio expiring about March 1st; and Charles Marshall, whose sentence expires next Aug.

PERSONAL MENTION. Mrs. J. W. Smith is recovering slowly but surely. Every day she makes a little improvement, and her friends are hopeful that in a week or two she will be fully recovered from her sickness. M. F. Simmons, Esq., editor and publisher of the Messenger, Mexico, Mo., paid us a visit this morning. Mr. S. is a wide-awake, clever gentleman, and we should be glad to meet him again. At the St. Nicholas Hotel the following guests are registered: George Franklin, Troy, O.; Dennis Culp, do; W. H. White, do; H. Fisher, New York; M. Bing, Cincinnati; P. Roche, Chicago; A. H. Parks, Carlinville; A. Gatz, Paris; P. C. Carter, Richmond, Ind.; Al. Ormsby, city; J. W. Low, Chicago; Wm. Stough, Monticello; A. K. McConnell, St. Louis; George W. Kaine, Warrensburg, Ill.; M. G. Hoyt, Hammond; M. Welch, do; F. Haasey, Chicago; Rev. Thos. Handy, M. Daley, F. J. Downing, J. A. Howenstone and J. Harper, city; W. A. Steele, Mattoon; V. Hawthorne, La. Place, Ill.; Henry Davies, Monticure county; F. M. McCarty, DeWitt county; S. Sylvester, Chicago. Jan 17-ly

Is It Any Wonder?—In view of the immense amount of saleratus and adulterated baking powders used by the masses of people in food, is it any wonder that there are diseased gums, decayed teeth, weak and useless muscles, and disordered digestion? See to it that you escape these evils by using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the only kind made, by a physician, with special reference to its healthfulness, and endorsed as such by thousands who have used it for years. We do not hesitate to endorse it as the best in the market, and also Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts, Orange, Lemon, etc. 30-dawlf

THE QUESTION ANSWERED—"How Linn & Scruggs employ so many salesmen and sell goods cheap." They keep the largest stock of dry goods in Decatur—they retail more goods than any other Dry Goods House in the United States, according to population, and their expenses are less in proportion to sales. Besides they are thus enabled to buy most of their goods of first hands and by the case and package, which gives them great advantage over small dealers. jun 2-dawlf

MUSIC! MUSIC! Don't forget the two most popular songs ever published: "Silver Threads among the Gold," and "While the Silvers Tint the Gold." For sale by Prescott & Co., Music Dealers. jan 7-codawlf

Wanted.—A German girl to do the housework of a small family. Enquire at this office. jan 26-4f

A DISPATCH from LaCrosse published elsewhere in this issue gives some information, which we must confess ourselves to have been in need of, concerning Angus Cameron, who was yesterday elected to succeed Senator Carpenter. Mr. Cameron is a native of Caledonia, N. Y., and not many generations removed from that more famous Caledonia across the sea. He is, by all accounts, a man of unusual reputation, both as regards his public and his private life; and he holds a high position at the Bar of Northern Wisconsin. He was a Republican before Mr. Carpenter, and he remained a Republican after Mr. Carpenter had in spirit abandoned the true principles of the party. The election of Mr. Cameron is a most substantial victory for Republicanism, pure and undefiled, in the State of Wisconsin.—Chicago Tribune.

THE DEFEAT OF MATT. CARPENTER, for U. S. Senator of Wisconsin, gives special delight to Democratic journals. It is not often that the Republican party can please them, but it has evidently done so in this instance. The defeat of Carpenter was merited, inasmuch as he never observed those proprieties of life, which should characterize a citizen and a Senator. He is a man of fine ability and address. The only mistake he made was in leaving the Democratic party he did not leave his bad habits behind him.—St. Louis Journal.

A Large Lot of Spring Wagons just received by Geo. F. Durfee, No. 16 East Main street.

COAL PROSPECTS. No Coal as Yet. A reporter of the REPUBLICAN visited the place where Mr. Behring has workmen employed at boring for coal, north of the rolling mill. The object of this visit was to ascertain if there was any truth in the rumors which were afloat yesterday, that a seven-and-a-half foot vein of coal had been struck by Mr. Behring. The report spread like wild-fire, and before evening it was asserted as a fact that we would soon have a coal mine in Decatur. This was glorious news, and late in the afternoon Mr. B. had several visitors who hailed him as a "trump," &c., and went on in the same breath to tell him how he had benefitted Decatur by striking coal, and how he would make an immense fortune, and save a great deal for our manufacturers. When they had finished telling him what a benefactor he was to all our people, imagine how their countenances fell when Behring told them that there was no truth in the report, and that as yet the hands had struck no vein of coal that it would pay to work upon. In reply to the inquiry, "are you still hopeful," Mr. B. said he was, most certainly. He is confident that he will strike a good bed of coal before long, and says that if he does, Decatur will have one of the deepest coal shafts in the State. From this we infer he is down several hundred feet. Mr. B. has had several laborers at work for five or six months, and has expended no small amount of money in boring for coal. He will not give up, however, confident as he is that coal will be struck before going many feet deeper. Decatur people are, on the whole, even as hopeful as Mr. Behring himself, and should he strike a good vein of coal, as we people hope and trust he will, he would be hailed as a benefactor to our manufacturers and the inhabitants of Decatur in general.

Sudden Death.—Mr. F. B. Tait, law student in the office of Smith & Cloyce, received a dispatch to-day at noon announcing the death of Miss Riley, of Naples, Ill., a young lady to whom he was engaged to be married. Mr. Tait received a letter from the young lady this morning saying that she was somewhat indisposed with intermittent fever, but nothing in the letter indicated that her condition was thought to be at all precarious. Upon the reception of the dispatch spoken of he left on the noon train for Naples.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Wood, Montgomery & Co., in to-day's paper. Mr. Albert Barnes, who has recently been admitted to the firm, brings with him into the business a complete set of abstract books, so that parties who desire to investigate the title to any piece of real estate in Macon county can be accommodated. The new firm is prepared to do a general real estate and insurance business, and is worthy the confidence and patronage of the public.

The Social Boys' Club gave a ball last night at their hall in court house block. A larger crowd was present than ever before at any of the dances given by this club. Dancing commenced at an early hour, and continued until 1 o'clock, when the party broke up and the crowd went home. All present say the affair was one of the most enjoyable of the season.

To Aggravate Dyspepsia introduce alcohol into the stomach, and thereby rob the digestive fluid of its solvent power. Saturate a piece of bread and meat with gastric juice, and it will dissolve. This illustrates indigestion. Beware, then, ye dyspeptics, of tinctures, infusions or decoctions containing spirituous liquors. Shun all such run "tonics," and rely solely on Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, the finest herbal invigorant known, and free from the fiery curse of alcohol. jan 26-4w

A New Agency.—Mr. Edward C. Basse has the agency for the celebrated VICTOR SEWING MACHINE, which is acknowledged to be the best in the market, and also for the "Novelty" Door Plate, which is the cheapest and best in use. He also represents the Hamburg line of steamships, which in the matter of safety and dispatch are known to be equal to any that cross the ocean. Mr. Basse has his office at Ehrman's Clothing Store, on East Main street, where all samples of machines and door plates may be seen. Prompt attention will be given to all orders in either line of business indicated above. Jan. 14-d&w3m

Dr. A. S. Waltz leaves to-day on the I. C. R. R. to attend the Southern Dental Society, which meets at Memphis, Tenn. Will return about the 18th of this month. His office will be kept open by his student. 4-3t

Powers, Ferriss & Co. have received a splendid lot of Bart's Men's Shoes and Over-gaiters. They are also making men's fine hand-sewed shoes to measure. 10-4f

Great Reduction in Prices!—\$150 will buy a fine, new Top Buggy. Call and see for yourself, at stored room next to Eclipse Livery Stable, West Main street. [Jan. 28-d&wtf]

MARRIED. On Thursday, Feb. 4th, 1875, at the residence of Mr. H. W. Hill, in this city, by Rev. Robert Mackenzie, Mr. THOMAS A. BONE, of Bethany, Ill., and Miss CATHERINE A. HILL, of Decatur.

Pike, the Jeweler, is agent for the sale of the best brands of American watches

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN. DECATUR, ILLINOIS: Friday Evening, Feb. 5. THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, at *Twenty Cents per Week*. Local Notices will be inserted at *Ten Cents* per line for the first insertion, and *Five Cents* per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office. TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS. Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday, at the place where the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered. We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their papers to be left. ANNOUNCEMENTS. We are authorized to announce the name of H. B. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for Alderman in the Second Ward. We are authorized to announce E. McSANDS as a candidate for Alderman in the second ward. We are authorized to announce JOHN W. HANCOCK as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal. We are authorized to announce EUGENE G. LOCKER as a candidate for Township Collector at the ensuing April election. We are authorized to announce M. K. HUNT as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Treasurer. CITY DEPARTMENT. Imboden & Co. have a nice lot of peach brand potatoes. Considerable real estate is advertised for sale just now. Food, clothing and money for the Kansas sufferers, are still being raised in our city. Lewis & Milligan keep a full assortment of the best sugars. Meetings continue at several of the churches with unabated interest. This week several have professed to expiate one the new life. The passenger train from the south on the Illinois Central Railroad, due north at 5.00 A. M., was over four hours behind this morning. Newell & Hammer make a specialty of keeping choice teas. The Italians at Hubbard & Swearingin's corner who "shut up shop" during the recent cold snap, opened up to-day, as the weather had considerably moderated. The Danville Commercial speaks of Dan Voorhees as the man who "declined the nomination for United States Senator by the Indiana Legislature." Is not the Commercial getting slightly sarcastic on Dan? Go to Neidermyer's for choice sugar cured hams. The Danville Commercial says in one jot, "Circuit court set on Monday." In another jot it says: "Several saloon keepers and bar-tenders have gone off on a tour for their health." It does not say whether in its opinion the first named fact has anything to do with the latter. Pure spices at Kitchen's. The days have added about thirty minutes to their length at each end, giving an hour more of sunshine than we had when they were at the shortest. The effect will be to weaken the backbone of winter, but we shall hardly expect to see it broken until near the first of April. Go to Andy Kepke's for choice to-bacco and cigars. One of the Brooklyn papers, under date of Feb. 3d, says that a heavy rain storm did not prevent the attendance of the usual crowd at the Tilton-Beecher trial. Judging from the temperature of that day in this locality we think the above statement is true, for there was evidently no rain storm there at that time to interfere with anything. J. J. Davis & Co. keep all the popular periodicals of the day. Ice cutting is still receiving some attention from persons who are laying in a supply for their own use, and some are still packing for shipping purposes. The quality of ice gathered this season is the best we have ever seen in this locality. That being cut now is from fifteen to twenty inches in thickness and clear as glass. The partial "letting up" experienced to-day in the matter of weather, has brought out a few people upon the street, and observers can see that the people of the town are not all dead. We are happy to notice these signs of vitality, and trust that people will soon be so far thawed out as to make their appearance on the streets in usual numbers. An incident set of theatrical performers known as the "can-can-ers," who have been giving entertainments at a number of the cities round about Decatur, have come to grief. A day or two since several of the performers were arrested and fined in Springfield for their indecent acting on the stage in that city, and the managers of the troupe were prevailed upon to strike out the vulgar parts in the play. The combined scourge of drought and grasshoppers, which swept over Kansas last year has not had the effect to entirely deter people from emigrating to that country. Quite a number of Macon county farmers are preparing to dispose of their effects with a view to emigrating as soon as spring opens. Of course it is important that the western country should be settled up, but our idea is that any man who has reached middle age, and has a good farm in Macon county or any where in central Illinois, will find it difficult to better his condition by going to any new country.

